

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1807.

[No. 1954.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

PENNSYLVANIA OATS AND CORN—

About 1000 bushels of each for sale on
board the Sloop Eliza, Capt. Rickard, at Ram-
sey's wharf.

Joseph Mandeville.

June 27.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets,
HAS RECEIVED

30 barrels WHISKEY

2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality

10 bales cotton

10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles

15 casks choice small twist tobacco

40 boxes mould and dipped candles

10 boxes fresh chocolate

110 reams wrapping paper

Imperial Hyson

Young Hyson, and

Hyson-skin

Which, with a general assortment of wines,
liquors and groceries, he will sell very low
for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 15.

JUST RECEIVED,

By Sloop MARIA ANTOINETTE, from St. Ja-
co de CURA, and for Sale, by the subscri-
bers,

275 Spanish Hides

12 hogsheads Molasses

1764 lbs. Bees-Wax

39 boxes white and brown Sugars

7000 lbs. Coffee

150 boxes Segars

9 tons Rustic

6 do. Logwood

June 9. Wadsworth & Butler.

Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands
or Lisbon.

She will be at Alexandria in five days.—
Apply to

W. Yeaton,

Ramsay's wharf.

May 9.

ult received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and

9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior

quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hlds. good Sugar,

10 hlds. Molasses, of a good quality,

Salt of various kinds,

And a constant supply of Flour suitable for

family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it
may concern, That the Consul General
of Portugal to the United States of America,
as authorized the subscribers, to legalize all
papers that may be necessary for vessels
bound from the ports of this district to any in
Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit
having their bills of health thus certified, will
be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for
account of a Portuguese subject, should be
declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property;
and the bills of lading legalized as above.

May 16.

Lewis Deblois.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of
his business, to take care of a merchant mill.—
To such a one good wages will be given.—
For the person who wants, please apply to
Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Hon. the Cir-
cuit Court of the district of Columbia,
for the county of Alexandria, in the case of
Andrew Reintzell, against Rudolph Martin,
will be sold, at the Coffee-House, on the 20th
day of July next, between the hours of 12 and
2 o'clock, to the highest bidder, for ready
money—One HOUSE and LOT, on Duke-
street, to the westward of Alfred-street; the
Lot extending on Duke-street 21 feet in front,
and in depth 88 feet to a 20 feet alley.

R. MOSS, D. M.

For D. C. BRENT, Marshal.

June 24.

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an annual
meeting of the stockholders of the Poto-
mac Company, will be held according to law
at the Union Tavern in George Town on
Wednesday the 3d day of August next; wher-
the proceedings of the board of Directors,
with the President's accounts, receipts and dis-
bursements since the last general meeting, will
be laid before them for their consideration.

JOS. CARLETON, President, P. C.

By order,
George Town, July 1, [3] dt30thJy.

NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid, a Certificate for Twen-
ty-five Shares of Stock of the Marine In-
surance Company of Alexandria, dated May
23, 1798—No. 7011, and 7035—and issued
in the name of Mary Conway. Application
will be made to the President and Directors
of the aforesaid Company, for a renewal of
said Certificate, by the executors of Richard
Conway, deceased.

July 3.

For Sale,

A stout NEGRO WOMAN, about thirty-
six years of age. She is a good cook, wash-
er, and ironer.

June 26.

142 hds. of MOLASSES,

5 puncheons RUM,

100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,

Just Received and for Sale by

Marsteller & Young.

May 25.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,

A considerable quantity of

FRESH TEAS,

This spring's Philadelphia importation, and

of excellent quality—consisting of

Hyson, in quarter chests.

Young Hyson do.

Hyson-Skin do.

Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.

5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)

25 crates queens and blue edged earthen

ware, particularly assorted for coun-
try stores.

30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.

100 sacks steved Salt.

2000 bushels do.

4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10.

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining
my own) well suited for the wet goods busi-
ness.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Philip Wan-
ton to the subscribers, for the purpose of se-
curing the payment of certain sums therein
mentioned, will be exposed to public sale,
on the premises, at 4 o'clock, in the after-
noon, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of
July next, on a credit of six months—

Six LOTS handsomely situated
contiguous to the town of Alexandria; con-
taining between 5 and 6 acres, each being a
part of the tract lately known by the name of
"Stump Hill, and in the sub-division thereof,
as laid off by Col. Gilpin—distinguished by the
numbers 18, 12, 20, 23, 24, 25.

To accommodate purchasers, these Lots
will be set up separately—and for the consi-
deration money notes with approved indor-
sers, will be required.

June 29.

JOHN M'IVER.

Stavts

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
120 boxes Mould & Dip Candles
1000 pieces yellow NANKEENS
4 cases Irish LINENS
10 bales India COTTONS, assorted
4 barrels Glauber's SALTS
20 casks Malaga WINE
And a few boxes choice Bordeaux CLARET.

John G. Ladd.

June 11

JUST RECEIVED,

And now landing from on board the brig Mary,
Capt. Hall, from Boston, at Lawrason and
Fowle's wharf, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

60 tons plaster Paris; 200 casks lime
50 boxes mould candles; 50 do. soap
6 casks spermaceti oil.

IN STORE,

130 boxes mould candles; 30 do. dip'd do.
40 do. soap; 60 do. chocolate

30 barrels N. E. rum

3 chests imperial, } FRESH

15 do. young hyson } TEAS.

5 hlds. Mus. sugar; 15 barrels do. do.

10 do. Havana white and brown sugar

160 boxes Nova-Scotia Herrings

40 do. cod-fish; 25 barrels fall mackarel

60 casks raisins

8 bales Beerboon gurrals

60 quarter casks Bellona gunpowder.

June 20.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontiac

Ditto do. best white bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiodam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff
in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-
to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay-
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket
salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Geo-
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-
der; coppers; allum; brimstone; chalk;
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;
gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-
tish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;
chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one,
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and
shovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allura salt suitable
for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.

Printing, in its various branches,
handsomely executed at this office.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons near town,
a chestnut sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands
and an half high, a large blaze in his face, his
right hind foot a little swelled near the hoof,
a small sore on his breast occasioned by a re-
cent hurt, carries his tail high. The above
reward will be given if taken up within twen-
ty miles of town and brought home, and a re-
ward at the rate of Five Dollars for every
twenty miles, if taken up at any greater dis-
tance.

R. I. Taylor.

July 6.

A Miller Wanted.

To a Man who understands the
Milling Business, and can produce good re-
commendations for industry, sobriety, &c. Li-
beral wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

Who wants a small vessel for Charles-
ton, burthen 4 or 500 bbls. to which immedi-
ate dispatch will be given.

M. M.

June 20

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from
eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—
part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.

French Brandy.

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-

casks.

New-England Rum, in barrels.

Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hlds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

8 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine, of a supe-
rior quality

4 quarter casks do. do.

3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

4000 lbs. best Green Coffee

10 tierces fresh Rice

20 kegs fresh Raisins

12 tierces green Copperas

5 pipes Cogniac Brandy

10 hlds. 4th proof Jamaica

30 barrels N. E. Rum

25 barrels Whiskey

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards

12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

TRIAL

OF
COL. AARON BURR.

Circuit Court of the United States for the fifth
Circuit and District of Virginia.

Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of
the United States,
And CARUS GRIFFIN, judge of the district
of Virginia.

Continuation of the Debate on the motion
for a subpoena Duces Tecum.

WEDNESDAY, June 10.

Mr. Batts. In a government of laws,
where majesty & prerogative are proscrib-
ed, and where the authorities of all the
public functionaries are to be exercised for
the benefit of the people, there are but few
instances in which the policy of state secre-
cy can prevail. In the national intercourse
with foreign states, where the relations pre-
sent subjects fit for privacy, the rare duty
of concealment may occur. Some time a-
go, when the hue and cry of treason was
rung through the country, there might have
been an excuse for the claim of securing
from the eye of the suspected, particular
acts of the cabinet. At this moment it
will not be pretended, that the public good
can require that col. Burr should not have
the means from the departments required
for his justification.

Can any innocent purpose said Mr. Batts,
be subserved by the president's withhold-
ing the documents demanded? And will
the counsel malign him by imputing to him
a guilty one? The act of Congress pro-
vides fees for copies from the ministerial
offices under the control of the president,
and of every individual has a right to
demand them on paying the statutory
charges. If individuals in common have
this right, why has it been denied to col.
Burr whose fate may depend in some de-
gree on them? One of the copies was pro-
mised, but the promise was forgotten! State
policy in England has done a great
deal of mischief; it has often sheltered
wicked and corrupt ministers from the
punishment due to their crimes: yet even
there (where the principles of liberty are
not understood so well as in this country)
in Sir Home Popham's trial, Lord Melville,
president of the board of admiralty, was
compelled, a few months ago, to appear
and give evidence concerning the instruc-
tions he had given to that admiral. I do
not now complain of the illiberal caution
of the gentlemen in keeping hidden their
written evidence, which, if known in time,
we might refute; but such testimony as we
think material in our defence, we are, at
any rate, entitled to, without favor from
them. But the gentlemen have made a
concession of great liberality! They say
they are willing that the president may be
summoned to attend; but not to give evi-
dence when he does attend; not to disclose
any thing but what he may himself con-
descend to make known. The president may
be, and no doubt is, a very great and good
man; but while his policy in relation to the
accused is so completely enveloped in mys-
tery, the counsel for the prosecution must
pardon us, if we cannot consent to pin
our faith on his sleeve, and if we choose
rather to betake ourselves to our legal
rights.

The opinion given by judge Chase on
the trial of Cooper was reprobated by the
politics of those gentlemen who prosecute
for the United States, and yet they now
wish to avail themselves of that authority.
I congratulate them upon their dereliction
of the old democratic opinions which pre-
vailed at the time of Chase's trial, and
which I thought would have gone with
my friends to their graves.

Mr. M Rae observed, that Mr. Batts
had misrepresented the object for which
he had introduced the opinion of judge
Chase; that he had not pretended to use it
as authority; but on the contrary, had ex-
pressly declared he scorned to avail him-
self of it.

Mr. Wickham said that Judge Chase's
opinion pronounced in the case of Cooper
was not correctly understood. It was not
that the president could not be summoned
as a witness, but that he ought not to be
summoned to give evidence against him-
self.

Mr. Batts proceeded to say, that even
that qualified opinion of judge Chase had
been reprobated by the gentlemen; but
now they shelter themselves under it in
effect, because they use it as authority a-
gainst the success of the present mo-
tion.

The gentlemen contend that the execu-
tive must judge whether the documents
require secrecy or not. But how can this
judgment be exercised until they are call-

ed upon? And how can the government
be legally called on but by process of sub-
poena duces tecum? When this is served
the president may make out his return.

As to the argument that a copy of gen.
Wilkinson's letter will be sufficient; sup-
pose, said Mr. Batts, general Wilkinson
should swear to one thing, and the copy of
his letter should say another, would you
condemn him upon the president's certifi-
cate merely that the paper produced contain-
ed a true copy of a letter from him?

He concluded with observing, "if a time
shall ever arrive when a person shall stand
accused of a crime of the highest nature;
of a crime by which his life is endangered;
if a part of the testimony shall be con-
cealed by those who administer the govern-
ment, and no policy of state requires it;
and yet the court does not compel it to be
produced to screen the devoted victim; it
will be a disastrous time for our coun-
try."

[To be continued.]

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

Mr. POULSON.—A few days since I sent
you some extracts from the Chymical Car-
echism, which you were obliging enough
to give a place. I now send you a few
more the inserting of which will gratify se-
veral of your readers.

On the Study of Chymistry.

"It is no unusual thing for the votaries
of chymistry to call it a fascinating science.
That it is the most useful of all sciences
cannot be denied; nor can there be the
least doubt that it has a strong tendency to
enchant those who devote their attention to
it. It serves as powerful stimulus to you by
occupying their time so satisfactorily to
themselves, and rendering all low and un-
worthy pursuits truly detestable. But a-
midst the great variety of subjects which
this science embraces, the changes which
the metals undergo by their absorption of
oxygen are perhaps more eminently calcu-
lated than any other of its departments, to
give a relish for chymical pursuits, and to
engage the young mind in the unremitting
examination of the works of creation.

"The philosophic youth,
To Nature's voice attends, from month to
month,
And day to day, through the revolving year;
Admiring, sees her in her every shape;
Feels all her sweet emotions at his heart;
While Truth, divinely breaking on his mind,
Elates his being, and unfolds his powers."

THOMSON.

On the formation of the Earth.

"Some have imagined that the earth
would have had more beauty, and would
have been much more convenient, if the
whole had been a plain surface; and others
have gone so far as to adduce the moun-
tainous parts of the world as a proof of the
imperfection of the works of nature; but
independent of the beautiful variety which
they give to the surface of the globe, they
are the sole cause of all our springs, and
the origin of rivers, without which we
have a difficulty in conceiving how animal
and vegetable life could have been preserv-
ed.

"Like the good man who, elevated by
his rank, virtues and talents stands erect in
conscious integrity, and dispenses blessings
of every kind around him—they raise their
towering heads towards heaven, to draw
from thence the fructifying waters; and
when purified by suffering them to perco-
late through their siliceous beds, they pour
them forth in a thousand streams to fertil-
ize and bless every region of the earth.

"I see the rivers in their infant beds!
Deep, deep, I hear them, lab'ring to get free!
I see the leaning strata, artful rang'd;
The gaping fissures to receive the rains,
The melting snows, and ever-dripping fogs.
Strew'd numerous above, I see the sea sands,
The pebbly gravel next, the layers then,
Of mingled moulds, of more retentive earths,
That, while the stealing moisture they transmit,
Retard its motion, and forbid its waste."

THOMSON.

"When we consider that the crystal
spring and the meandering river owe their
origin entirely to these eminences, dispers-
ed over the earth's surface, what impor-
tance do they acquire in our estimation!
and what reason have we to admire the
wisdom of that Being who, had an eye to
every exigency, and in the infinity of his
power has amply provided for them all!

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

CALENNY REFUTED.—In most of the
democratic papers of our country, the fe-
deralists have been accused of being the
advocates and admirers of Burr and of
treason. The Aurora refining upon the
profligate effrontery of others, has pro-
nounced Federalism and Treason words of

synonymous import. These calumnies are
ably refuted, in the following remarks from
the Norfolk Ledger. These remarks will
for the present supersede the necessity of
an article, which we were preparing for our-
selves on the same subject.

The federalists are charged with being
the advocates of Burr, and that purely from
motives of opposition to the present admi-
nistration; in answer to which we might
say the democrats are his enemies, from
their determination to support the adminis-
tration, and ruin every man opposed to
it, whether Burr be guilty or innocent.—
This is assertion against assertion and
proves nothing. With respect to the mo-
tives which the democrats are actuated by,
we have no knowledge of them, and shall
not call them in question. But with re-
spect to the federalists, we think their
conduct is such as from their situation
they might have been expected to pursue.
It is not to save col. Burr, or to serve
him that the federalists have taken any in-
terest in his affairs, but from much more
serious, important and patriotic motives.—
The constitution and laws made under it
are the ramparts, which secure the rights
of a minority against the violence of a ma-
jority; every encroachment or invasion is
viewed with anxiety by a minority.—
When therefore the federalists perceived
that the arbitrary measures pursued at N.
Orleans were countenanced by the adminis-
tration, and that an attempt was openly
made to place the liberty of the citizen
in the hands of the military power, they
had cause for alarm. If that ever to be
detested proposition of Mr. Giles, to sus-
pend the benefit of the writ of habeas cor-
pus had succeeded, who we ask, would
have been the victims of persecution?
The supporters and flatterers of the adminis-
tration, who never speak of it without
eulogium? No. Those who are persecuted
that the administration is not infallible,
and who have the independence to ques-
tion the wisdom of its measures, would
have been the victims. It may be said that
it is imputing too much to the majority to
suppose, that armed with the power they
would without cause oppress the minority.
—We need not carry our views to any far
country, on the other side of the Atlantic,
in order to ascertain what a majority can
do—we can satisfy ourselves on that sub-
ject without going out of our country; the
occurrences at New Orleans will satisfy us,
what would have been done in every part of
the U. S. if Mr. Giles had found support
in his measure. It was urged that the sus-
pension of the benefit of the habeas corpus
was necessary for the public safety. Is
there a man of candor who will say that
such was the case? The first position being
taken, after one violation, others would
have followed. Spies and informers, with
the accompaniments of seizures, impris-
onments and deportations would have fol-
lowed in rapid order. The evils in the
first instance, would have fallen on those
who are termed federalists, but would soon
have extended itself far and wide, nor have
ceased until the constitution itself had been
subverted. With such sentiments then the
federalists saw with deep concern the man-
ner in which persons who were denounced
as accomplices to Burr were treated. It
was impossible to defend the constitution
and laws, violated in the persons of Bol-
man, Swartwout, Adair, &c. without in
some degree to appearance, defending the
accused. But never have the federalists
advocated Burr further than that he should
have a fair and impartial trial, and stand
condemned, or acquitted according to the
result, nor have they gone thus far for the
sake of col. Burr, but from respect &
attachment to the laws of their country.

We are aware that it will be asked, how it
happened that the federalists were forward
in bailing col. Burr? It would be assuming
more than we would wish, to say, that
the feelings of humanity were more preva-
lent among the federalists; it is, however,
pretty clear, that among the democrats he
would not have found bail. We do not
say that any man who had bailed Mr. Burr,
would consequently have incurred the re-
sentment of the administration; but we
will venture to assert, that it would not
have been a passport to executive favor,
and the republicans with all their patriot-
ism, have too much prudence to place any
impediments in the way of their promo-
tion. Upon the whole, we consider that
the interest which the federalists take in
the subject which agitates the public mind,
arises from causes such as we have stated.
The whole tenor of the conduct of the fe-
deralists in, and out of power, gives a po-
sitive contradiction to their being the ad-
vocates of treason, and the consequences
which would flow from civil commotion, or
violation of the laws.

The crime of which Mr. Burr now
stands charged with is a misdemeanor, in

preparing a military expedition against the
dominions of the king of Spain, a prince
at peace with the United States. It is a
crime, we admit, but how long have other
people thought such conduct criminal?

Do some people suppose it is forgot-
ten how strongly they supported Gen.
his assumed right, to prepare military
naval expeditions against the commerce of
Britain and the dominions of Spain?—
Aye, those very dominions against which
it is said col. Burr was preparing his ex-
pedition. The civic seats given to Hen-
field and Singletary are not forgotten.—
Are not some of the persons who accepted
commissions under Genet now in high
confidence? Where is col. Hammond,
who took one of those commissions? He
was lately nominated as a colonel of the
army, and rejected by the senate—but
we set out to defend, and not to accuse."

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, July 3.

GENERAL MEETING.

At a General Meeting of the Citizens of
New York, held in the Park on Thurs-
day, July 2d, 1807—the hon. De Witt
Clinton was unanimously called to the
chair and gen. Jacob Morton was unani-
mously appointed secretary, of the
meeting.

Having received, with the most lively
indignation, authentic information that, on
the 22d ult. an attack, unwarranted by the
known usages of nations and in violation
of our national rights, was made off the
Capes of Virginia, on the U. S. frigate
Chesapeake, commodore Barron, by his Bri-
tannic majesty's armed ship the Leopard,
captain Humphrey.—The citizens of N.
York, assembled in general meeting deem
it to be their duty to express their opin-
ions on this fresh outrage offered to their
national sovereignty by the navy of Great
Britain—

Resolved, That it is, and has been, the
policy of our government, and the wish,
because it is the interest of our citizens to
be at peace with all the world.

Resolved, That altho' we cherish peace
with the greatest sincerity, yet that we hold
ourselves ready, at the call of our govern-
ment to resist all infringements of our na-
tional rights and violation of our national
honor.

Resolved, That we consider the dastard-
ly and unprovoked attack made upon the
U. S. armed ship the Chesapeake by his
Britannic majesty's ship the Leopard, to be
a violation of our national rights, as
atrocious as it is unprecedented.

Resolved, That we are determined to
maintain the rights and dignity of our
country with our lives and fortunes, and
that we will support our government in
whatever measures it may deem necessary
to adopt in the present crisis of affairs.

Resolved, That whatever differences of
opinion may exist among us on our merely
local concerns, yet that we love our coun-
try and will cordially unite in resisting the
attempts of any nation to involve our rights
or tarnish our national honor.

Resolved, That the offending ships at
Hampton Roads have wantonly violated
the laws of, and forfeited their title to na-
tional hospitality.

Resolved, That we highly approve the
spirited and patriotic conduct of our fel-
low citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth and
Hampton.

Resolved, That we deeply lament the
death of those of our fellow citizens who
fell, and sincerely sympathize with those
who were wounded on board the Chesa-
peake.

DE WITT CLINTON, Chairman.
JACOB MORTON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

Meeting of the Citizens of the first Con-
gressional District of Pennsylvania.

On Wednesday afternoon, July 1st, the
citizens of the first congressional district
of Pennsylvania, composed of the city
and county of Philadelphia and county
of Delaware, met pursuant to notice, in
the courthouse yard, in the city of Phi-
ladelphia. No time or occasion has ever
witnessed such a concourse of people.

MATHEW LAWLER, esq. was called to
the chair—and
JOSEPH HOPKINSON, esq. appointed se-
cretary.

Dr. Michael Leib opened the business
of the meeting and after some appropriate
observations offered the following resolu-
tions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the conduct of Great
Britain, towards the United States, has
been too often marked by hostility, injus-
tice, and oppression, and that the outrage

committed by the
ships of war, and
one of her admira-
a frigate belonging
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Resolved, That
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Great Britain; and
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Charles Biddle,
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The following g
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Cox, David Lenn
Richard Dale, W
Clymer, M. Leib,
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kinson, George Ba
mau, Wm. Linnard

GEORGETOWN
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FLAG—HONOR—
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General JOHN M.
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of every thing we hol

committed by the Leopard, one of her ships of war, under the express orders of one of her admirals, upon the Chesapeake, a frigate belonging to the U. S. is an act of such consummate violence and wrong, and of so barbarous and murderous a character, that it will debase and degrade any nation, and much more so a nation of freemen, to submit to it.

Resolved, That we will support the administration of the general government in all and every measure which may be adopted by them, to avenge the wrongs our country has suffered from Great Britain, and to compel the most rigid retribution; and that to attain a full measure of justice from her, we pledge ourselves to make any sacrifices and to encounter any hazards.

Resolved, That the sentiments of this meeting be made known to the president of the U. S. as the spontaneous effusions of freemen, on an occasion, when silence and indifference would betray a want of patriotism, if not a treasonable disposition towards the best interests of our country and the sacred rights of this nation.

The following resolution was then offered and adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That until the general government shall have adopted such measures as may be suggested by their spirit and wisdom, we will discountenance a intercourse with any of the vessels of war belonging to Great Britain; and that we will withhold from them all supplies or assistance which may be necessary to their aid and subsistence.

Charles Biddle, esq. then proposed the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That the citizens of Norfolk and Hampton, and its vicinity, deserve the thanks and applause of their fellow citizens throughout the union for their gallant, manly and patriotic conduct at the present momentous crisis.

The meeting then agreed to appoint a committee of correspondence, for the purpose of holding a communication with our fellow citizens in other parts of the United States, relative to the objects of this meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed:

Mathew Lawler, Charles Biddle, Paul Cox, David Lennox, Thomas Forrest, Richard Dale, Walter Franklin, George Clymer, M. Leib, Thomas Leiper, Francis Gurley, James Engle, Joseph Hopkins, George Barram, Edward Tilghman, Wm. Leonard, Michael Bright.

GEORGETOWN, (D. C.) July 1.

Agreeably to public notice given this morning by the mayor, a very large and respectable number of the citizens of this place convened at the union tavern, for the purpose of expressing their sense of the late daring outrage on the

FLAG—HONOR—AND INDEPENDENCE

of the American nation, by the British squadron now lying in the Chesapeake Bay.

General JOHN MASON was chosen chairman and DAVID WILEY, secretary.

A communication from the corresponding committee of Norfolk, addressed to the mayor and citizens of this place was read.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draw up such resolutions as the occasion appeared to require—John Mason, Thomas Turner, Walter Smith, Stephen Blanch, Thomas Corcoran, James S. Morsell, Benjamin Stoddert and David Wiley.

After a short retirement, the committee made report—Whereupon,

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting consider the late unwarrantable, dastardly and wanton attack on the frigate Chesapeake, by the British ship of war Leopard, as an outrage on the peace and safety of the community, and on the honor of the nation, not to be borne with.

Resolved unanimously, That we consider the death of those of our fellow citizens who have fallen on this unprecedented occasion, as produced by a murder of the blackest dye, as calling loudly for unqualified redress, and if prompt and ample satisfaction be denied, for national vengeance.

As we first heard of this infamous act with astonishment, mingled with horror and indignation, so we yet regard it with feelings of deepest resentment, and of the most decisive determination that no sacrifice is too great to maintain our independence, national honor, and character. Devoted, by inclination and by habit, most sincerely to peace, we deprecate a state of war. But as there are cases where nothing is left but war or object submission—war or national disgrace—war or the surrender of every thing we hold most dear in society

—the mind of a freeman—of an American citizen cannot balance one moment; therefore,

Resolved unanimously, That having entire confidence in the wisdom and firmness of our government to repel injury and insult, and to enforce redress, we pledge our lives and our fortunes to support all the measures which they may adopt, whether of immediate or ultimate resort to arms.

Resolved unanimously, That in the present state of things, and until the decision of our national councils shall be known, we concur most heartily with the determination of our fellow citizens of Norfolk, that all intercourse with the British ships of war in our harbors, or on our coasts, or with their agents among us, should be discontinued—that we will use our best endeavors to prevent such intercourse, and that all persons guilty thereof, shall be declared infamous.

Resolved unanimously, That immediate enquiries be made for the families, if such they had, of Joseph Arnold and Robert McDonald, said to have been our neighbors, and of the City of Washington, and who fell under the late piratical fire of British guns—and if there be such families, that a subscription be opened without loss of time by our committee appointed on this occasion (in conjunction with any committee from Washington) for their relief and comfortable support.

Resolved unanimously, That Mr. Mason, Mr. Morsell, and Mr. Turner, be a committee on the part of this meeting, to wait on the president of the U. States, and hand him a copy of these proceedings.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting most cordially approve of the spirited, patriotic and decisive conduct of the good citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth & Hampton, and that in the opinion of this meeting they are highly entitled to the thanks of all the people of the U. S. for the manly, prompt and efficacious measures adopted by them; and that the committee answer the communication of the 25th inst. from Norfolk, and transmit them a copy of these proceedings.

Resolved unanimously, That the committee cause the proceedings of this meeting to be published for the information of the citizens; and that they correspond, if requisite, with any other committees which may be appointed on this occasion.

JOHN MASON, Chairman.

DAVID WILEY, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

At a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the City of Washington, convened at the Theatre on Wednesday the 1st instant, in consequence of a notification of the Mayor—

ROBERT BRENT, mayor of the city, was unanimously called to the chair, and LEWIS FORD, appointed Secretary.

The chairman opened the meeting by declaring the object for which it was called.

He then laid before them a letter from the meeting at Norfolk, containing a statement of their proceedings, which were read.

Col. Van Ness then rose and delivered an address of considerable length, painting in strong colors the atrocity of the conduct experienced by the ship Chesapeake, and inviting the citizens to such an expression of their sentiments, as should evince firmness, dignity, and decision: and concluded by moving the appointment of a committee to draft such resolutions as the occasion required.

Whereupon, *Resolved, unanimously*, that a committee of five citizens be appointed to draft such resolutions as in their judgment the occasion requires.

The following persons were unanimously appointed—

John P. Van Ness, Samuel H. Smith, Daniel C. Brent, Thomas Monroe, Joseph Forrest.

The committee having retired, in a short time returned, and presented to the meeting the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, unanimously, That we have heard with a surprise, only surpassed by our abhorrence, of the late atrocious outrage offered by the commander of the British ship Leopard, to the rights of Americans and the honor of their country.

Resolved, unanimously, That we are ready at a moment's warning, to obey the call of our country, by any resistance it may require, or sacrifice it may enjoin, to obtain redress for wrongs, which can no longer be endured without a total prostration of national character.

Resolved, unanimously, That having full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of our government, we pledge our lives and fortunes for the support of such measures as shall be adopted, calculated to convince our enemies that we are, and ever will remain, a free and independent people.

Resolved, unanimously, That we warmly applaud the patriotic spirit of our countrymen, as already expressed in various parts of the United States, and will cheerfully and zealously co-operate with them in such further measures as the crisis shall require.

Resolved, unanimously, That at such a crisis it becomes the whole people of the United States, decisively to express their sentiments and promptly to offer their services to their government, that the world may see that on such occasions as the present we are an undivided people.

Resolved, unanimously, That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, and be likewise inserted in the public prints.

Resolved, unanimously, That a committee of five citizens be appointed to correspond with such other committees as may be appointed in different parts of the United States. John P. Van Ness, Samuel H. Smith, Daniel C. Brent, Thomas Monroe, and Joseph Forrest, were appointed said committee.

Resolved, unanimously, That a subscription be opened by the corresponding committee for the relief of the widows and orphans of those persons inhumanly murdered, and generally for the relief of those wounded in said outrage.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the chairman for his able discharge of duty.

ROBERT BRENT, CHAIRMAN.
LEWIS FORD, Secretary.

NORFOLK, July 1.

At a meeting of the committee at the Exchange Coffee House, on Monday the 29th of June, 1861.

Present—Thomas Mathews, Moses Myers, William Pennock, William Newsum, Luke Wheeler, Francis S. Taylor, Seth Foster, Thomas Newton, Richard Blow, Daniel Bedinger, J. W. Murchaugh, Theo. Armistead.

Resolved, That the permission granted to the British consul and his family of holding correspondence with the said commander be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

The chairman laid before the committee a letter from Col. Sharp, whereupon *Be it Resolved*, That it is highly expedient to repair Fort Norfolk, and place guns there for the defence of this place.

Resolved, that the inhabitants of Norfolk and Portsmouth be earnestly requested to give all their aid to carry the above resolution into effect.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted by the chairman to Col. Sharp, and the commanding officer of Fort Nelson, and request him to superintend and direct the application of the labor which may be rendered for the purpose of repairing the Fort.

THOMAS MATHEWS, Chairman.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JULY 7.

POSTSCRIPT.

To the politeness of a Gentleman of this town, we are indebted for the *Norfolk Herald*, of July four, from which we copy the following interesting intelligence:

INSULT ON INSULT!!!

This day is the 4th of July (the anniversary of our independence) and the four British ships which have been at anchor off Lynhaven bay since the attack on the Chesapeake, weighed anchor yesterday, and are now drawn up in line of battle off Hampton. While we are penning this, we are in full expectation of their attempting a landing!

On the above intelligence reaching town the drums beat to arms, the companies of volunteers and militia immediately assembled, and are determined that not an English footstep shall longer pollute our shores with impunity. Let us remember that MILITIA drove these redoubtable red coats, 4000 in number, from Lexington to Boston. Let us remember the Militia at Bunker's Hill, and Stark at Bennington! Let us remember that we are MEN, and if we can do no better, let each man take his tree and kill one. In the name of all that is holy, powerful, manly or just, are we to FEED THEM for KILLING US? Are we to suffer them to send a BOAT-LOAD OF MURDERED CITIZENS ashore and take a LOAD OF PROVISIONS in return? Are we to pay them, to hire them with the luxuries of our land, to cut our throats? Away with such words as COOLNESS and MODERATION, they are the cloak, the coverings of treachery, and we have heard too much, seen too much, and know whence this moderation proceeds

—from people who would tie our hands and bend our heads to the butcher! Let them beware, let us have no more of this—NO MODERATION NOW—the storm is up, and at the least varying of the wind it will overwhelm domestic treason in its course.

Last evening three seamen who made their escape from the British line of battle ship the *Triumph*, arrived here. On being examined, they gave the following account: That on Wednesday morning, they in company with three other seamen, under the command of a lieutenant and 3 midshipmen, were sent ashore on Cape Henry in the tender, having on board an 18 pound carronade, cutlasses and small arms, for the purpose of getting fresh provisions, of which the ship is in much want. That on landing, the officers went in pursuit of a bullock at the beach, when three poor men gave them the "double," and got into a forest where they remained all night, and meeting with some hospitable country people, were able to get to this borough.

A pilot boat passed this town this morning for Washington, and to have dispatches on board. A packet for Norfolk, with arms, &c. came too here this morning.

Palmer's Packet will sail for Norfolk, in a few days.
July 7.

Sale Postponed.

OWING to the rain this day, the sale of Purkin's GARDEN and the adjoining Lands, is postponed until

Thursday Afternoon, 4 o'clock, IN FAIR;

Or the next fair day at said hour, on the premises.

Thomas Swann,
Charles Lee.

Tuesday, July 7.

PROCLAMATION.

BE it known, that the Commissioner for superintending the election in the third ward for a member of the Common Council of Alexandria in the place of John McKinny, resigned, have by their return declared Joseph Smith duly elected a member of said Common Council of Alexandria. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 7th day of July, 1861.

JONAH THOMPSON,
Mayor of Alexandria.

To be Rented by the Subscriber,

THAT commodious three story BRICK HOUSE, next door to Dr. Dick's shop, on Prince-street—Possession to be given on the first of August next.

As I intend to leave this state early in said month, beg that all those that are any ways indebted to me will please call and settle the same on or before the first of August aforesaid; and those that have any legal claims against me will please exhibit them in due time.

ANN JACKS.

July 7.

Notice is hereby given TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.

THAT a Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the Capital Stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared; and will be ready to be paid to them on THURSDAY next the 9th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
Gurden Chapin,

CASHER.

Bank of Alexandria. }
July 6 (7) }
Staw4w

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Alexandria and Washington Road Committee, having received a communication from a Committee appointed on behalf of the citizens of Washington, relative to the New Road, particularly request a meeting of the Citizens of Alexandria, at Cady's hotel, at five o'clock on Tuesday evening, July 7th, to take under consideration the said communication, and to adopt measures for co-operating with them in the accomplishment of an object highly important to the inhabitants of this town.

THE COMMITTEE.

July 2.

R. GRAY
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Dr. REES'S CYCLOPAEDIA:

Vol. 4th—Part 2d.

Subscribers are requested to call or send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

June 30.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Porto Rico GREEN COFFEE,
Received per the Mercury from St. Thomas,
FOR SALE BY
Jonah Thompson & Son,
OR
Cuthbert Powell.
June 27. del-cc68

JUST RECEIVED,
A fresh supply of Dr. Wheaton's patent
Rich Ointment and Jaundice Bitters,
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria.
June 9. law3m

TO BE SOLD,
FOR READY MONEY,
To the highest bidder, at public auction, at
Dawson's tavern, in the county of Loudoun,
and town of Leesburg, on FRIDAY the
14th day of August next, if fair; if not,
the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the
court of the United States, for the 3d cir-
cuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced
at May term 1806 in a suit depending in
said court between the executors of Daniel
Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner
of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs—and
Samuel Hough and others defendants—
300 Acres of Land,
Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscara-
ra, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of
Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot
in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be
sufficient to raise certain sums of money, in-
terest and costs, in said decree mentioned.
William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.
June 24. 2. wts

FOR SALE,
OAK HILL MILL,
And two valuable Leases,
SITUATED in the county of Fauquier,
on the great road leading from Ashby's
and Manassas's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to
Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg.
The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet
in a very constant stream, issuing immedi-
ately from the Colder Mountain, and is im-
proved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-
five, three stories high, two of stone and one
of wood, containing two water wheels, six-
teen feet in diameter, one pair of butt and one
of Alleghany stones, with the necessary run-
ning gear and machinery, in perfect repair.—
To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres,
in fee simple, on which there is a framed
dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms
below stairs and two above, an unfinished por-
tico behind, of the whole length of the house,
and a porch in front, two excellent springs ris-
ing within a few feet of the dwelling house,
and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, con-
tain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent
to each other, and to the mill lot. They have
on them houses for the reception of tenants,
twelve acres of improved timothy meadow,
and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed
land, adapted for Plaster of Paris and red
clover, and now in a state of high cultivation.
The terms of sale of the above property will
be made to suit the convenience of the pur-
chaser, to whom will be given an indisputable
title. For the terms of sale or a view of the
premises, application may be made to Robert
Hereford, Esq. residing thereupon, who is
fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to
the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.
Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 46. [18] lawf
P. S. If the above property is not sold by
the first of October, it will, after that period,
be rented out for one or more years.
C. F. M.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY the twenty-first day of
May, from the subscriber, living in
Prince-George's county, Maryland, about 4
miles from Alexandria ferry, Negro NED,
and sometimes calls himself EDWARD
PLAYY, 30 years old, a small slender-made
negro, a blacksmith by trade, and can read
and write. He has a bright mulatto woman
at Alexandria, called Rachel, for a wife, and
has four or five children by her—the woman
is or was the property of Miss Contee. I
cannot describe his dress as he had a variety
of good clothes. Any person apprehending
the said negro and securing him in jail so that
I get him again, shall receive if taken within
ten miles from home Ten dollars, if forty
miles Thirty Dollars, and if at a greater dis-
tance the above reward and all reasonable ex-
pences if brought home.

James Hawkins.
June 9. lawaw

TO BE RENTED,
THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING
HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts
Newton & Co.—also, the vacant STORE
adjoining. They are large and convenient and
will be rented low. Apply to
J. H. HOOR.
July 28. law

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, just re-
ceived through the United States for their
superior efficacy in the cure of the several
disorders for which they are recommended,
from Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medi-
cine Store, New-York, are sold only by the
subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine
or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous
disorders or such as arise from the immoder-
ate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence
in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a
general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout,
rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and
neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lo- zenges.

By which many thousands have been re-
lieved from the distressing and dangerous ma-
lady of worms and other obstructions in the
stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate
coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching
consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the su-
perfluous bile from the stomach and prevent-
ing morbid secretions and their consequences,
bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills
are perfectly mild in their operation, and may
be used with safety by persons of every age
and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally
removing the complaint at one application. It
may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the
eyes, many persons having been cured of it
when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent
attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and pre-
serves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as
most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn- Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily erad-
icating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in
cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.
Alexandria, October 18. as

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the Patent and Fa-
mily Medicines, prepared by the late Rich-
ard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past
have acquired throughout the United States a
celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.
Being desirous to make public for the good
of others, the excellent quality of HAMIL-
TON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr.
Lee, I have sent you the following account of
the benefit I have received from it, which I
hope will induce others to give it a trial. In
consequence of a bruise on the breast received
from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing
became very difficult, and frequently I have
had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the
horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to
these a constant pain in my breast and a cough,
a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may
conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated
an approaching consumption. The advice of
a most eminent physician was resorted to, and
afterwards a second was called in, without giv-
ing me any relief. Another physician who
knew me and the circumstances of my case,
advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, say-
ing, he had used it in his practice, and always
found it do much good. A bottle was procured
from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I
had taken one half of it. I continued to use
it and was soon strong enough to attend to bu-
siness. On taking cold, some of my former
symptoms return, but are always removed by a
dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNE, jun.
No. 15, Budd-street, Philadelphia.
Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-Gen-
eral of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my
opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used
in my family for two or three years past, with
uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or
similar complaints, have rendered medicine
necessary. I have myself found it an excel-
lent and agreeable remedy for a very painful
and troublesome affection of the breast, accom-
panied with soreness, and with obstructed and
difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to re-
commend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable me-
dicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for
coughs, colds, asthma, whooping-cough, ap-
proaching consumptions, and most disorders
of the breast and lungs. This preparation will
prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers
who may be subject to temporary hoarseness,
thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed
Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speed-
ily be expected, this medicine affords immedi-
ate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and
rendering their recurrence less frequent. On
children afflicted with the whooping cough, the
like beneficial effects may confidently be ex-
pected.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment,
which, although used for 20 years in Europe
and for near 8 years in America, has never
been known to fail in any one instance. It is
perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a
particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredi-
ent, and may be used with perfect safety on
an infant, being a vegetable preparation and
entirely free from the offensive smell which
attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults
of disorders proceeding from worms, than all
the medicines heretofore discovered. In ad-
dition to the great cures mentioned in the let-
ters from the Chancellor of the state of Mary-
land, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately
published the following are submitted to the
public; being selected for the purpose of shew-
ing the mild yet powerful qualities of this ex-
traordinary medicine, which, although so mild
in its operation, is competent to expel the for-
midable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ew-
bank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was
dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so
that his life was despaired of, but was perfect-
ly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lo-
zenges, which expelled several worms, the
undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Moga-
zine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold
my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm
Destroying Lozenges. I had been between
five and six years past much indisposed, and
latterly often tormented with severe griping
and pains in the bowels, troubled with offen-
sive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other
obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently
hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended
in cases similar to mine, I determined on a
trial of them, as my last resource. The first
dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape
worm; two other doses were taken, which
brought away a quantity of matter broken like
skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the
tape worm, voided at different times, must
in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The al-
most incredible benefit I received from this
medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child
of mine who was pining and sickly: it produ-
ced the same good effect in this instance, ex-
pelling a worm of a different kind, from nine
to twelve inches long, and at the same time
restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just
received and for sale as above.
(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheu- matic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than
the preservation of health—this common place
remark however is too often forgotten, whilst
we are active and strong—and pre-
vention of pain, which is superior to its cure,
is not sufficiently attended to by any descrip-
tion of persons. Among those disorders which
require the most early and unremitting efforts
to eradicate and overcome, none have a strong-
er claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheu-
matism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints,
Spasms, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the
Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains
from whatever cause they may have originat-
ed—and hence every relief which can be ad-
ministered is too valuable to be forgotten.—
Those persons whose avocations peculiarly ex-
pose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious
always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring
persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to
carry with them that medicine which will
counteract the unpleasant effects of their per-
ilous duties, and especially those pains to which
their situation must expose them. To those
who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and

other warm climate, they will be found upon
trial to convey the most lasting service, and
will gradually destroy all tendency to disease
in the human frame, and preserve health and
vigor. Although a great variety of prescrip-
tions have been published to cure the disor-
ders enumerated above, none has yet equalled
the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS or
Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated through-
out the European continent, and whose un-
bounded benefits are fully authenticated by
certificates already published of gentlemen so
well known in America, being of the first con-
sequence in the state of Maryland: General
Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson,
Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank
of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Ma-
cubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.
About three weeks since I was most violent-
ly attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout
my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not
to be able to turn in my bed without assistance,
proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold;
on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tis-
sot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accord-
ingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George
Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the applica-
tion of which, under God, have perfectly re-
stored me to health. I am therefore inclined
with confidence to recommend this medicine
as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.
Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-
maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold
my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor
Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have
experienced a very unequivocal instance of
their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with
two severe attacks of what is usually called
Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered,
but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in
walking when I left home; to this were joined
violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the af-
fection, and I had feared the disorder would
accompany me through life; but provisionally
I was recommended to apply to George Dob-
bin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and
after using only one bottle, found myself per-
fectly liberated from my disorder, and am now,
thank God, as free from pain as if I never had
been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate
so powerfully on myself, I determined to ap-
ply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven
months old, who was then reduced almost to
a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after
administering it four times to him, his com-
plaint was entirely removed, and he is now re-
covering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities;

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } TEAS,
particularly select-
ed for
family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } WINE S.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floating
indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best of-
ficial and country made gunpowder, segars
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper,
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of at
the very lowest terms.

TICKETS,

In the Mustering Bridge Lottery,
Highest Prize 10,000 Dollars.

For sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store:
Where a scheme of the Lottery may be
seen. May 20

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

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